

**In the Specification:**

Please replace the Paragraph on page 3, lines 16-18, with the following amended paragraph:

Preferred features of the invention ~~are detailed in annexed claims 2 to 28~~ will become apparent from the following description. In particular, the reflector may have cylindrical symmetry about the optical axis of the lens. For example, the reflector may be a right circular cylinder. A reflector may be arranged to reflect radiation from a test source to the lens. This reflector may be frusto-conical.

Please replace the abstract with the following paragraph:

A radiation detection apparatus is capable of detecting and locating events, such as a fire or the appearance of an intruder, in a scene under surveillance. The apparatus comprises an array of detector elements, e.g. infrared detectors. The apparatus has two fields of view, namely a first field of view defined by a lens providing a single focussed image of a distant scene on the array and a second field of view defined by a reflector arranged between a plane of the array and a plane of the lens whereby to reflect onto the detector array radiation entering the lens from outside the first field of view. One or more processors are provided to distinguish events in the second field of view from those in the first field of view.

~~A mirror is placed between a lens and a detector array on to which a scene is focused; the mirror lies outside the bundle of rays between the lens and the image of the scene as normally viewed. This arrangement permits rays entering the lens more obliquely than the normal operation of the lens allows to fall on the detector array, though the extension to the field of view is not correctly imaged. The occurrence of an event in the normally imaged part of the scene may be distinguished from events in the~~

~~extended field of view as the latter gives rise to simultaneous signals in a group of elements.~~

~~A particular application of the invention is described below. Apparatus, containing an array of detectors and a lens in a sealed housing for detecting and locating events such as fire or intruders, is designed for testing during operation. Both the cleanliness of the window and the operation of the detectors in the array may be tested by means of an auxiliary radiation source situated within the housing. The source is prevented from illuminating the array directly by an opaque shield. Radiation from the source passes through the outer portion of the window and is reflected by an inclined mirror towards the lens. After refraction by the lens it travels outwards from the axis of the lens, but is reflected by a second mirror to illuminate a part or the whole of the array.~~